

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1881.

## CALENDAR FOR 1882.

1882	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
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## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## AMERICAN ITEMS.

**East.**

The creditors' committee of the A. W. Sprague estate have published a statement showing the total liabilities to be \$8,912,872, and the assets \$5,242,431.

The Board of Trade of New York has adopted resolutions favoring an appropriation by Congress for the Hennepin canal.

The cordage manufactory of John F. Bailey & Co., covering a square of ground in Otsego street, Philadelphia, was swept away by fire. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

The frigate Constitution has been finally put out of commission at the Brooklyn navy-yard.

The State Capital Mutual Relief Association of Harrisburg, a Pennsylvania graveyard insurance company, has followed the Southern Association in asking the court to order its dissolution. During the past year it has done a business of over \$15,000,000. The directors have been indicted for conspiracy.

By the burning of the stores, Nos. 14, 16 and 18 Crosby street, New York, A. & E. Wallache, dry-goods dealers, lost \$250,000, and Desor Brothers & Co., clothiers, \$60,000.

Dr. Hayes, the famous Arctic explorer, died suddenly in New York.

## West.

Two men, James Walker and Thomas Boggy, were killed and three others were wounded at Deadwood, Dak. Ter., by the falling of a shelf of cement in the Esmeralda.

The Indians in the Pembina mountains are said to be starving because their supplies are cut off by the quarantine regulations.

Richards Jennings, of Anstin, Nev., who killed John A. Barrett in cold blood, was taken from jail by a party of masked men, and hung from the balcony.

The Garfield Monument Committee of Cleveland announces that residents of that city have subscribed over \$51,000, and \$25,000 have been forwarded from various sections of the country. The amount desired is \$250,000.

Statistics show that the total number of families turned out by the terrible Michigan fires last fall was 1,147. The insurance on dwellings, barns, stores and shops was \$632,632. Amount of relief, including money, clothing, agricultural implements, seed wheat, etc., so far, is placed at \$500,000. The total loss is stated at \$2,346,000, and there were destroyed 1,138 dwellings, 130 stores and offices, 38 schools, 16 hotels, 8 churches and 25 saw mills.

Col. John T. Crisp, a well-known politician of Kansas City, who is known all over the West, has been indicted by the Grand Jury for stealing turkeys from a neighbor. Col. Crisp claims the whole thing is a plot of his political enemies to prejudice the case in Texas, where he is under indictment for murder committed during the war, the victim being a soldier of Crisp's command. The affair causes a great deal of comment throughout the country.

Forty saloon-keepers of Omaha have taken out licenses at \$1,000 each under the Stocomb law.

The Railroad Commissioners of Missouri have sent a letter to Manager Gault, of the Washburn road, declaring the center span of the St. Charles bridge unfit for the transportation of passengers with reasonable safety, and requiring its reconstruction of wrought-iron or steel.

At Caldwell, Kan., several cow-boys raided the town, riding up and down the principal streets—looting, yelling and firing their revolvers indiscriminately. They killed Mike Meagher, ex-Mayor of the city and one of the most intrepid men on the frontier. The citizens rallied, armed themselves and pursued the desperadoes, killing two of them, the remainder escaping into the Indian Territory.

Two desperadoes by the name of Ed Patton and a fellow called "Kokomo," riding got drunk in Independence, Colo., and milled into the saloons, shooting at people, terrifying the town, and breaking up things generally, a vigilance committee of twenty men organized and marched into a saloon where the desperadoes had taken possession of and riddled them with bullets.

## South.

Noar El Paso, Texas, a band of robbers entered the express car of a Southern Pacific train, disabled Messenger Danard with the butt of a revolver, and took from his safe \$5,000 in cash and \$12,000 in valuable property. As the train slowed up at Rogers Station the thieves dropped off, and doubtless crossed into Mexico.

Dallas, Texas, is hereafter to be the headquarters of Gould's system of Texas railroads.

An assignment has been made by R. W. L. Basin & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers at Baltimore, whose liabilities are estimated at \$500,000. G. Hofmeier & Son, clothiers at Norfolk, Va., have failed for \$75,000.

A feud in Ashley county, Ark., culminated in the assassination of Col. Edward Fikes, a prominent citizen.

The bodies of three Mexican thieves were found hanging to a tree near San Antonio, Texas. They were hanged by German farmers.

## WASHINGTON NOTES.

George Scoville gave a lecture in Washington to a small but sympathetic audience, who passed resolutions approving his course. He pictured the desire for vengeance permeating the country; called attention to the constant danger of the assassination of Guiteau, and declared that the question of capital punishment was itself on trial. He said the prisoner's mail was filled with threatening letters, and that no Christian minister had called upon him as a sane murderer to urge repentance.

Mr. Hatton, acting Postmaster General, has ruled that no supplements containing advertisements will be admitted to second-class rates unless the publisher swears that the advertisements paid the same rates in the supplement as were charged in the main sheet.

Gen. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Grant will be the guests of the President during the month of January.

Postmaster General James has sent his resignation to the President. He asks that the resignation take effect about the 1st of January, and assigns important and pressing private business as the reason for the resignation.

The Secretary of the Interior decides that the mere filing of a declaratory statement by an alleged pre-emptor cannot be considered as, of itself, sufficient to defeat an entry prior to the settler who has failed to offer his final proof within the statutory period, but who, in all other respects, has complied with the requirements of the law.

The Mississippi River Commission has made public its annual report, telling in detail the work accomplished this year. An appropriation of \$200,000 for next year is recommended.

The Senate Appropriations Committee, in its investigation into the management of the Treasury Department by John Sherman, took the testimony of Custodian Pitney last week. He stated that \$300 worth of stationery was taken from the department to furnish the Sherman committee rooms in the last campaign, and that the lunch given at that time was paid from the treasury funds on vouchers for candles.

Gen. Reynolds, of Chicago, one of the witnesses in the Guiteau case, says the assassin's memory was something remarkable. He never knew but one man like him, and that was R. C. Crawford, a sergeant in his regiment during the war, who is now serving under the banner of the Crescent with the title of "Pasha."

The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Appropriations having in charge what is known as "the Sherman investigation" has decided to make its inquiry with closed doors.

The police of Washington have been informed that James Ulyett O'Neill City, Neb., with the intention of killing George Scoville, and that a crank named Foster had accused himself at Pittsburgh and set out to kill Guiteau. A package addressed to the assassin was opened and found to contain a piece of rope.

The Washington Monument Commission will ask Congress for \$200,000 to complete the work.

Guiteau was called upon at the jail in Washington by his divorced wife and her husband and little girl, to say good-bye. Mrs. Dunsire was affected to tears. Clark Mills and his son induced Guiteau to have his beard removed and to submit to the taking of a plaster cast of his head.

## POLITICAL POINTS.

Samuel A. Green, Republican, was elected Mayor of Boston, over Albert Palmer, Democrat, by 582 majority in a vote of 37,000.

H. H. Riddellberger was nominated for United States Senator by the caucus of Readjuster members of the General Assembly, at Richmond, Va. He received the unanimous vote.

The Southern Republican Representatives in Congress are said to be "solid" for Frank Hatton, now Assistant Postmaster General, for the Postmaster Generalship.

Senator Cockrell, of the sub-committee appointed to investigate the manner of the expenditure of the contingent funds, says that the investigation will be thorough, sweeping and impartial; that every fraud discovered will be made public, no matter whom it may hurt.

The Democratic police at the national Capitol have been replaced by Republicans, W. S. Kearney, a former member of the Illinois Legislature, getting the Lieutenantcy on the Senate side.

In a lecture at Buffalo, George William Curtis welcomed President Arthur into the civil-service reform ranks, and trusts that he will carry out the declarations of his message.

The Greenbackers in Congress are determined to join any party or element in the House that will oppose the restriction of the silver coinage. Representative Ladd said, in a conversation, the other day: "If the Democrats take a sensible stand on this question they can carry the next Congress. The East as well as the West is opposed to the restriction of silver coinage and the administration has made a big mistake in recommending it. Every Greenback member will vote against it."

**MISCELLANEOUS CLEANINGS.**

Three car-loads of silk-worms' eggs, valued at \$250,000, en route from Yokohama to Milan, in charge of four Italian merchants, passed through Chicago, a few days ago.

Chief Arrogatti and thirty warriors, the main remnant of Victoria's band, were captured on the Northern Rio Grande, by Mexican troops under Francisco Gredino. The chief and several bucks were immediately shot.

Three skulls containing eight men were caught in the current in the Government Lock No. 3, near Charleston, W. Va., and carried over the dam. Five of the men were drowned.

John W. Garrett has been re-elected President of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Mark Twain failed in his efforts to obtain a Canadian copyright, on the strength of a domicile in Montreal for two weeks.

The authorities at Ottawa will decide that if he obtains a copyright in Great Britain it will extend to Canada.

The total values of exports of domestic provisions for the eleven months ending Nov. 30 were \$210,318,432, as compared with \$207,231,045 for the corresponding eleven months of last year.

In a public written statement Guiteau,

the assassin, reviews his trial, with which he says he is well pleased. He thinks that Judge Cox believes in his idea of inspiration. He holds that the Deity compelled him to act in the shooting of President Garfield just as a highwayman compels a man to give him his money after placing a pistol at his head. The victim might know it was absolutely wrong to give money that his wife and children needed, but how could he help it with a pistol at his head?

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Gen. J. H. Martindale, formerly Attorney General of New York, died recently at Nice, France.

There was an earthquake on the north shore of the Island of Arran (in the Firth of Clyde, Scotland), which threw thousands of fish dead upon the beach.

Italy is the only European power which refuses to acquiesce in the French occupation of Tunis. The Ministry has indorsed the action of the Consul in protesting against the occupation, and has dispatched an Italian man-of-war to Suez.

There is alarm in Dublin over the disappearance of Lieut. Viscount Boyle, eldest son of Earl Shannon. Kelly, the Town Counselor of Tralee, has been arrested for intimidation.

The Dublin police seized the office of United Ireland, the Land-League paper, carried away 4,200 copies of the paper to the Castle, and arrested the editor and clerk.

Mrs. Langtry the English professional beauty, made her debut in the Haymarket Theater in London and astonished the oldest players by her ease and grace.

Pierola has resigned the Presidency of Peru and embarked for Europe.

Sarduy, the noted Cuban bandit, surrendered, unconditionally, with thirteen followers.

Ireland is in a ferment. The Land-Leaguers seem to be muddled. United Ireland, the Land-League organ, has been suppressed in Dublin and Cork, and other parts of Ireland, but it threatens to come to life in London, and, if suppressed in London, the owners say it will be published from Paris.

The rapidity with which France is increasing her armament creates some excitement in Europe. The works at St. Denis are to be doubled, and 900 new cannon have been ordered for the navy. The Chambers have passed heavy appropriations for ordnance.

It is reported at Berlin that another nihilistic mine-assassination plot has been discovered at the Czar's palace, Gatchina.

The official list of the victims of the Vienna theater horror places the number at 79, of whom 144 were legally identified, the remainder being burned beyond recognition.

At Dublin the officers of the Government made an important discovery of arms, ammunition and explosives, and a list of officers belonging to an old Fenian organization. Four persons were arrested in connection with the affair.

## LATER NEWS ITEMS.

John Ingram, a miner residing at Mount Union, Pa., placed a small quantity of dynamite on the stove to melt the ice. Almost instantly there was an explosion like an earthquake. Four children were blown to atoms, and the father and mother were fatally injured.

Assistant Postmaster General Hatton has decided that advertising, insurance and other sheets of a similar character shall not be admitted to the mails as second-class matter.

Two passengers on a Hannibal and St. Joseph train drew revolvers and demanded the money of the passengers. Conductor Bushnell and the train crew threw the ruffians into the ditch at Ulick and sent back men to arrest them.

By the bursting of a dam at Perejaur, Algeria, 400 persons were drowned.

An explosion in the Orrell coal shaft, in Lancashire, England, resulted in the loss of 160 lives in that and an adjoining mine.

A Cairo (Egypt) dispatch reports an insurrection in Sudan. A false prophet, with a following of 1,500 men, has put to flight the Egyptian forces of 350, and killed the Governor.

The movement against the payment of rent is extending in Ireland. It is regarded in Land-League circles as a crime to apply even to the Land Court. Lists of persons suspected of having paid rent are posted on the chapels and other places where they are likely to be seen. No sooner are such notices torn down by the police than they are again posted up.

United Ireland, the Land-League organ, will be published from London.

Mr. Lambert Tree, father of Judge Lambert Tree, of Chicago, died at Washington at the rather advanced age of 83. He became connected with the postal service in Washington during the administration of President Monroe, and was fifty-eight years in active service.

Most of the Western Senators and Representatives are opposed to any measure which would interfere with the Silver act of February, 1873, and some of them go to the extent of proposing measures to further the coinage of silver and the issuance of silver certificates. It is not likely, however, that any of these measures will become a law, as the President will probably interpose his veto.

Gov. Churchill, of Arkansas, who was State Treasurer for six years, is charged with a shortage of \$75,000 in his accounts. A committee appointed by the Legislature has been investigating the matter for nearly nine months. The Governor claims that he can square accounts when he receives credit for certain bonds destroyed.

Scoville thinks Guiteau has badly damaged his case by his frequent interruptions of witnesses.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that failure to pay an insurance premium when due forfeits the whole policy, and that sickness or incapacity is not a valid excuse for non-payment.

Rendered insane by jealousy, a German carpenter, of New York, named Menzel Felix, a confirmed invalid, beat out his wife's brains with a mallet and killed himself with a razor.

For the year 1881 there arrived at the port of Chicago 12,250 vessels. The previous year there were 12,788.

IT TAKES just three people to keep a secret properly, but two of the three must be dead.

THERE is no calamity like ignorance.

## THE GITEAU TRIAL.

## TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

Dr. Spitzka resumed the witness stand. Corbitt handed to witness a slip of paper upon which was drawn a diagram and human head, and said: "Now, supposing this to be the prisoner's head, will you please point out the inequalities to which you referred yesterday?" Before any reply could be made Guiteau raised a laugh by saying: "That accounts for it. A batter came to see me this morning and offered me a hat if I would let him take my head. I got the hat, but you don't pay for it, Corbitt. Oh, no, the Government will have to do so."

Witness went on, giving his reasons for considering the prisoner insane.

Upon a question being asked by Corbitt, Guiteau broke in with: "I have been looking up your record, Corbitt, and I'll show you up. Subsequently, Guiteau again interrupted the examination, and shouted: "I see that cranks, Tammany, has been doing some sensationalism business in this case. He had better go slow. He has been before his synod several times for lying. I have got my eye on several of these cranks, and if they don't go slow I'll give some more of them some free advertising. The high-toned portion of the American people are beginning to take the right view of this case."

Witness thought the proper way to summon experts would be for the court to summon them, irrespective of the chances of what their testimony might be.

Corbitt insisted the witness had attacked the character and honesty of the experts who were supposed to entertain opposite opinions from himself on the prisoner's sanity.

Guiteau interrupted in his most angry mood, and, shaking his head at Corbitt, shouted: "It's the unanimous judgment of the American people that you are a consummate jackass, Corbitt. This gentleman is an honest man, and if your skull was not so thick you would see it."

Guiteau declared to explain his position, and said: "I do not hesitate to reiterate my opinion that the expert who will in this court testify that the prisoner is sane is, in my opinion, no expert, or a dishonest one."

Dr. Forgye, of New York, was next examined. The audience listened intently as the distinguished physician defined insanity and the several phases thereof. Dr. Barker's comprehensive and positive conclusions were in accordance with those of the other witnesses. Judge Cox requested witness to explain to the jury what he meant by irresistible impulse, and the answer was: "Perversions of emotion to such a degree as to produce conduct entirely at variance with the individual's former life, and to such a degree as to completely control the will power, constitute an irresistible impulse."

Guiteau—"Doctor, I want to ask you, where a man is impelled to do a crime by an impulse he can't resist, is he sane or insane?"

Answer—"When that fact can be proved, sir, it is insanity."

Guiteau—"That's just my case, sir," with an air of perfect confidence; then, turning to Scoville: "Come, then, the whole case. Now let's have recess. I'm getting hungry."

Mrs. Scoville desired to ask a question. Guiteau (impatiently)—"Oh, you keep still; it's all they can do to put up with me."

By John T. Crisp, of New York, was asked: "Can a man be born insane?"

Answer—"No, madame; he could be born an idiot or imbecile. Insanity is an acquired state after birth."

Dr. Barker, in answer to a question, declared positively that he thought Guiteau responsible for his crime.

Mr. Gobell, in the insurance business, H. T. Ketcham, a lawyer, Mr. Wood, and Samuel D. Phelps, a banker, each testified to the perfect sanity of the assassin, whose literary knowledge increased as the insanity dodge was weakened by their evidence.

## TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, of Boston, was placed upon the witness stand. He said the prisoner desired to deliver a lecture in his (witness') church, in answer to Ingersoll, who was declined to have the church used for that purpose. Witness observed him during the winter at meetings and social gatherings of the church. He never saw him in the least unbalanced of mind, but, on the contrary, thought he possessed unusual shrewdness. Correcting himself, witness added: "I should say cuteness."

Guiteau—"What's the difference, doctor?"

Answer—"The one means brighter than the other."

Col. Corbitt—"And of larger caliber." Guiteau—"He didn't say that, Corbitt. You must testify, what was probably the worst thing you have said yet."

Witness said the prisoner generally took part in discussions upon whatever subject might be under discussion; that he was always critical and accurate rather than conciliatory and kind.

Guiteau—"I always spoke to the point, incisive and gritty. That's me. There's no nonsense or romance in my composition. If there had been I might have gone through the world more smoothly. It's very evident to the mind of every one that the sole object of this kind of examination is to show that I knew the difference between right and wrong. That has been my aim, and I don't care what the only question is, whether or not my free moral agency was destroyed when I was impelled upon the President. That's the point, Judge, and it knocks the bottom out of your theory."

After a short pause he broke out again, and with increased vehemence: "I'm not here to save my neck from the gallows. I'm here for vindication, for justice, and for right."

Guiteau—"Well, that will do now. Suspend your remarks."

Guiteau—"All right. When I got to the jury I am going to talk to them on this subject. This is just a little incidental speech."

Charles A. Bryan, of the New York Equitable Life Insurance Company, knew the prisoner in New York. Witness was proceeding to relate the circumstances of Guiteau's connection with his company, when Guiteau indignantly shouted: "Well, now, I want to say right here, when a witness comes out and tells what is false I shall tell him, you are mistaken, sir; that is false; that is a lie; and, finally, you are a miserable whelp; that is as far as I shall go. It is equivalent to the bar-room expression, 'Go down below,' but I don't go that far."

Witness said the prisoner asked a loan on the strength of a Co-insurance he was to have. He considered him sane.

Henry M. Collier, attorney, of New York, took the stand.

"Remember you, sir," shouted Guiteau. "If you are the man that put up that Harvard job on me—Keep quiet, sir (turning to Scoville). I will dispose of this man in short order. He brought suit against me to pay over certain money, and the court ruled that I should keep it. That kills his evidence."

Witness related an instance of Guiteau's collecting \$175, and failing to pay it over. His evidence proved extremely damaging to the prisoner's off-ferred claim of having always lived an upright Christian life, and Guiteau wriggled and expostulated, and vainly attempted to explain the transaction. Witness at one point said:

"I informed Judge Donahue at that time that I considered Guiteau a thief and a scoundrel."

Guiteau (excitedly)—"You did not dare say so, and knock me down."

One of the jurors then stated to the court that he was too ill to concentrate his thoughts on the evidence, and an adjournment was taken.

## TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

At the opening of the trial the assassin addressed the court and said: "I want to make a little speech. It will be a great misfortune if anything should happen to this jury. They are very honest, intelligent men, and I want the best care taken of them. There are some of them who are